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were killed, Mr. Raven shipped to the Institution much interesting zoological material, which was greatly needed for purposes of comparison in working up the famous Roosevelt and Rainey collections already in the National Museum. Many interesting photographs of the animals, the natives, and the country itself are shown in this account and in that of Dr. Shantz, who accompanied the expedition as a botanical collector. In Australia, a Smithsonian naturalist collected, through the generosity of Dr. W. L. Abbott, specimens of the fast disappearing remarkable fauna of the continent, while Dr. Abbott himself secured a great number of plants, birds, and other natural history material for the National Museum, in various regions of Haiti. A number of other zoological and botanical expeditions are briefly described and illustrated.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

At a session held in Cabell Hall on June 3, the General Alumni Association of the university unanimously adopted resolutions opposing the removal of the medical school to Richmond. An address was made by Dr. Alderman appealing for the preservation of the integrity of the university.

The resolutions as adopted are as follows:

WHEREAS, the commission on medical education in Virginia has, by a vote of 5 to 4, recommended the consolidation of the Medical College of Virginia with the medical department of the University of Virginia, and that the consolidated institution be operated as the medical department of the University of Virginia, and located in Richmond; and,

WHEREAS, the overwhelming weight of the testimony of disinterested experts of national reputation opposes, as utterly contrary to the best scientific thought of the day, the separation of the medical department of the University of Virginia from the other departments of the university and favors, with singular unanimity, its retention at Charlottesville; . . .

Resolved, That the General Alumni Association of the University of Virginia hereby expresses its unqualified opposition to the proposed removal to Richmond of the medical department of the university as a step opposed to the interests of the state of Virginia, as injurious to the cause of medical education, as destructive of the integrity of the University of Virginia, and as violative of

those principles of higher education which, established by Thomas Jefferson, have received the sanction of time and of experience.

Resolved, further, The president of this association be and he is hereby instructed and empowered to appoint such committee, make such expenditures and do such other acts and things as in his judgment will best effectuate the purpose of these resolutions and preserve and protect the educational fabric of the state of Virginia.

THE SCIENCE CLUB OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

During the academic year 1920-21, the Science Club of the University of Texas, composed of members of the university science faculties, held eight meetings. The following papers were presented:

Oct. 11, 1920. "Some modern conceptions of the atom," by W. T. Mather, Professor of Physics.

Nov. 1, 1920. "Habits and instincts of spiders," by T. S. Painter, Adjunct Professor of Zoology.

Dec. 6, 1920. "Relative birth-rates of white and colored races," by J. E. Pearce, Associate Professor of Anthropology.

Jan. 3, 1921. "The occurrence of latex (milk) in plants," by F. McAllister, Associate Professor of Botany.

Feb. 7, 1921. "Luminescence," by H. B. Weiser, of Rice Institute, Exchange Lecturer from the Houston Philosophical Society.

March 7, 1921. "Species of the genus *Schwazzerina* and their stratigraphic significance," by J. W. Beede, Geologist in the Economic Geology Division of the Bureau of Economic Geology and Technology.

April 4, 1921. "Past, present, and future of plant pathology," by J. J. Taubenhaus, Chief of Division of Plant Pathology, Texas Experiment Station, Exchange Lecturer from the Science Seminar of the A. and M. College of Texas.

May 2, 1921. "Possible improvements in petroleum refining," by E. P. Schock, Professor of Chemistry.

The exchange lectureships with Rice Institute and Texas A. and M. college have been made annual events.

The officers for the year 1920-21 were

Dr. H. P. Bigbee—president.

Dr. H. J. Ettlinger—secretary-treasurer.

The officers elected for the year 1921-22 are

Dr. H. J. Ettlenger—president.

Dr. T. S. Painter—secretary-treasurer.

H. J. ETTLENGER,
Secretary

THE ROCHESTER MEETING OF THE OPTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

THE Optical Society of America will meet in Rochester, N. Y., on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 24, 25, and 26, at the Hotel Rochester. In order to provide the maximum opportunity for social meetings of members and guests, arrangements will be made for society lunches and dinners.

The regular sessions for the reading of papers will be open to all interested persons.

Members and others desiring to communicate results in optical research are invited to submit titles of papers for the program to the secretary any time before September 25. No arbitrary time limit is set for the presentation of a paper, but each author is requested to estimate *carefully* the time which will be sufficient to present his paper briefly and intelligibly, and to submit this estimate with the title.

Each title must be accompanied by an abstract (100 to 200 words). Authors are urged to make every effort to present the essence of their papers as cogently as possible in these abstracts. It is expected that they will be printed in the program and in the minutes of the meeting. No titles will be printed to be presented "by title."

Persons having papers ready for publication which can not be presented at the meeting are invited to submit them to Paul D. Foote, editor, *Journal Optical Society of America*, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

Because of the optical industries in Rochester it is expected that this will be a particularly interesting meeting. The local committee is arranging for a visit to the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company and the Eastman Kodak Company.

The National Research Council Committee on Physiological Optics has asked the society to form a section on vision. It is hoped to do

this at the coming meeting; and, if a sufficient number of papers on this subject are submitted, one whole session will be devoted to vision and physiological optics.

For further information in regard to the society consult SCIENCE for April 1, 1921.

IRWIN G. PRIEST,
Secretary

AMERICAN ENGINEERS IN EUROPE

WITH the presentation of the John Fritz Medal to Eugene Schneider, head of the famous Creusot Works, in Paris on July 8, by a mission of American engineers, came cable advices from London to the national headquarters of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers announcing that more foreign honors had been conferred upon Americans distinguished in the engineering profession.

Ambrose Swasey, of Cleveland, sponsor of the Engineering Foundation and past president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, has been elected to honorary membership in the British Institution of Mechanical Engineers, in the British Institution of Mining and Metallurgy and in the British Institution of Mining Engineers. Charles F. Rand, of New York, has been elected an honorary member of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, and of the Institution of Mining Engineers. Mr. Rand, who is chairman of the executive board of the Engineering Foundation, has also been made an honorary member of the British Iron and Steel Institute. Other elections announced by cable were those of Colonel Arthur S. Dwight, of New York, and William Kelly, of Vulcan, Mich., to honorary membership in the Institution of Mining Engineers.

The ceremonies in Paris, participated in by a special deputation of thirteen American engineers under the general chairmanship of Mr. Swasey, followed similar ceremonies in London on June 29, when the John Fritz Medal for distinction in applied science was presented to Sir Robert Hadfield, known for his work in the development of manganese steel. The Hadfield award was for 1921 and